

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. III.

EDMONTON N.W.T., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1882.

No. 24.

LOCAL.

WIRE still down.

MAIL closes at 9.40 a.m., Monday.

REMEMBER the exhibition on Thursday.

POTATOES are selling now at forty cents a bushel.

THE river is now as high as when the North-West got up on her last trip.

A. D. OSBORNE of the Goldfinder has gone up the river on a prospecting tour.

G. ANDERSON has a lime kiln burning which he expects to have ready by Monday next.

COLIN FRASER has sold his race horse, Young Rorie, to F. D. Wilson, of the H.B.Co., for \$200.

THE Goldfinder has been sold out, the iron to Sanderson & Looby and the lumber to R. McKernan.

THE bridge over the first Rat Creek is in a miserable state, and the trouble is that it is no one's business to fix it.

THE big wheel of the horsepower of the St. Albert mission's thresher is broken and the machine disabled, at least for the present.

ON Wednesday last Jas. Kernohan, who had charge of R. McLellan's cattle during his late freighting trip to Winnipeg, attached the outfit on wages account. As McLellan was not here, McPherson, his partner, released the cattle by depositing the amount claimed.

MR. DEANE has completed the survey of the river claims on the south side and is now engaged at the Hermitage. The numbering of the stakes will be proceeded with at once and it is expected that the patents will be issued by February next. A road allowance one chain in width is left between every alternate claim.

DONALD MCLEOD's train of carts started for the end of the track on Thursday last, crossing the river at the lower ferry. The oxen will be left at Selva's settlement on the Battle River while the horses will go to the end of the track via Red Deer Forks. There will be about fifty carts in the outfit. The freight is for Brown & Curry.

AD MCPHERSON's train left for the end of the track on Thursday for freight for McDougall & Co. The ox train took about 10,000 lbs. of freight to Peace Hills for the Indian department. After delivering this they will go to the Bow River trail crossing of the Red Deer to winter. The horse train will go across the plains direct to Red Deer Forks.

OUR meteorological report for last week was crowded out. For the seven days preceding the 6th of October, the maximum thermometer was 42, 40, 35, 39, 40 and 42, and the minimum 26, 25, 27, 28, 31, 32 and 30. The total rainfall was three-fifths of an inch, and the snowfall eight and a half inches. The snow, however, thawed as it fell and at no time was there a depth of over three inches.

WE understand that the police authorities are considering the advisability of placing a detachment of about sixteen men at Edmonton and putting up permanent buildings if a sufficient quantity of land, say ten acres, can be procured free in a suitable situation. If this is really the intention of the authorities there is no doubt the people will meet their views, as the necessity for having a number of police here is being more severely felt every day.

THE treaty payment to Michel's band on their reserve at the upper end of Big Lake, took place on Monday last. Nothing of any importance transpired. The payment at Riviere Qui Barre took place on Tuesday. In the evening a number of horse and foot races were run for small stakes and a great many matches made for the next day, but the rain was so heavy on that day they did not come off. The agent left for Lac Ste. Anne on Wednesday. The H.B.Co., R. Logan and L. Chastellain took outfits to Lac Ste. Anne, while C. Fraser and C. Sutter returned to Edmonton.

MR. BLEEKER during his recent visit to Ottawa took occasion to interview the heads of some of the departments in regard to matters pertaining to Edmonton. Amongst other things he urged upon the Deputy Minister of the Interior, Lindsay Russell, the advisability of establishing a land office here at once now that the land has been surveyed. The minister did not seem to look on the subject favorably and after considerable argument, informed Mr. Bleeker in so many words that a land office would not be granted at present nor until such time as the department saw fit. That while the enterprise of the people in settling as far out as Edmonton was commendable they had been warned not to do so and must take the consequences. Settlers in advance of survey had always caused trouble afterwards and the authorities were bound not to be troubled so any more. The more the people in the North-West got the more they wanted.

KESE-KA-WA-SIA was arrested by the police on Saturday afternoon last and taken to Ft. Saskatchewan, where an examination was held before Capt. Gagnon, J.P., in regard to the alleged intentional shooting of another Indian in August last at Lacombe's mission on the Saskatchewan, about half way between Edmonton and Ft. Pitt. The examination was continued on Monday morning and resulted in the prisoner being discharged for lack of sufficient evidence. The particulars of the shooting were similar to the account of the affair published in the BULLETIN at the time. The question was, did Kese-ka-wa-sis intend murder? If he did then he certainly was guilty of murder, but if he did not there was no crime committed. Of course it would be in the last degree difficult to show what was passing in the man's mind at the time the deed was committed, and unless this could be done murder could not be proved. At the same time there is very little doubt in the minds of the majority of the people that the deed was murder, but of course the opinions of other people will not hang a man. The character of the family is not by any means good. The father was the man who brought the small-pox to Edmonton in '71 and one of the sons murdered his wife here some eight or nine years ago and these things with or without reason, tend to prejudice people against the man. Of course should any further important evidence be produced he can be arrested again. He has gone with Ad McPherson to the end of the track.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 12th October, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	44	32
Saturday,	44	35
Sunday,	41	29
Monday,	52	27
Tuesday,	51	35
Wednesday,	43	33
Thursday,	41	35
Barometer rising, 27.220.		
Rainfall during week, 1.30 inches.		

The Egyptian war is over and Arabi Pasha a prisoner.

MARRIED.

FIELDS.—McDOUGALL.—On the 11th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother, D.M. McDougall, by the Rev. D. C. Sanderson, John G. Fields to Elizabeth McDougall, both of Edmonton.

NOTICE.—All parties are forbidden from trespassing on my homestead, lot 27, river survey, as I have had two acres of it fenced and under crop since April last.

SARAH DOWLER.

WOELFLY & BURTON,
CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
ESTIMATES GIVEN.
Doors, Sash, &c., made to order.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

The undersigned will have fresh beef on hand in Hogarth's building, opposite Brown & Curry's store, Edmonton, every Tuesday and Saturday, until further notice. Prices as reasonable as possible. Terms cash.

R. MCKERNAN.

NEW GOODS.—A full supply of groceries and boots and shoes, all of the best quality and for sale at the lowest cash prices, just arrived a

FRANK OLIVER'S.

ESTRAY HOGS.—There have been two pigs at my place since last June. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.

MALCOLM GROAT.

WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission. Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents. Information furnished to Intending Settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

BLEEKER & HAMBLY,
SOLICITORS, &c.

Office at present, opposite Villiers & Pearson's store.

HY. BLEEKER, J. HAMBLY.

DR. H. C. WILSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Office—First house west of the school house.

STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Coal Claims and Timber Limits located and general information afforded on application.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. MacDonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

JAMES ROSS,

TINSMITH.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper wares.

Shop in rear of Methodist Church, Main street Edmonton.

BANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton.

transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

MULHOLLAND BROTHERS,

HARDWARE.

Builders' supplies, Mill supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

323 Main street, Winnipeg.

GENERAL NEWS.

Red Cloud is causing trouble again.
Heavy frosts in Quebec on August 22nd.
The Chilians and Peruvians are still fighting.
Potato bugs are arriving in England from New York.

Crops have failed in Spain and there is great distress.

Leadville will produce 44,000 tons of lead this year.

There is a railroad bridge in Colorado 1,100 feet high.

Brandon streets are being graded and sidewalks laid down.

The army worm is exterminating the oats in New Brunswick.

A holy war has been preached throughout Morocco against the Christians.

The C.P.R. Co. have a machine which loads ties at the rate of 1,500 an hour.

The Scott Temperance Act was defeated in St. John, N.E., by two of a majority.

A family lately made the trip from London derry, Ireland, to Winnipeg in thirteen days.

Illinois farmers are said to be feeding their hogs on rye instead of corn, as it is better and cheaper.

Charles Perrey, of Pomeroy, Manitoba, has sold out at that place and started for Edmonton.

Crops in western Ontario were damaged about thirty per cent. by wet weather during harvest.

Brandon, like Prince Albert, has a club. Edmonton, Calgary and Macleod are behind the times.

The Selkirk people expect the C.P.R. Co. to bridge the Red River at that point. They will give a bonus.

A monument to Dan O'Connell the Irish agitator has been erected in Dublin. It is a splendid affair.

Hanlan challenges Ross to row on any course between Toronto and New York next June for \$5,000 and the championship.

A Dingman, late editor of the Strathroy Dispatch, has been appointed Inspector of Indian Agencies in the North-West.

A human skeleton was found sometime ago at Stonewall, Manitoba, and up to last accounts had not been buried, nor any law enforced.

A \$20,000 fire occurred in Quebec city on the morning of August 19th. It originated in the packing case manufactory of W. F. Roy.

J. A. Howell & Co. have the contract for grading the Selkirk branch of the C.P.R. They must have it finished by November 1st.

The Sultan at first refused to allow mules to be exported from Syria, for the use of the British in Egypt but afterwards consented under pressure.

Benton desires connection with the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific, Utah and Northern and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroads.

Fighting has commenced between Greece and Turkey at the boundary line between the two countries. The Turks blame perfidious Albion for the trouble.

The Lake Superior steamer Ontario lately had to throw overboard \$55,000 worth of flour and pressed wool in order to lighten up after having run on a reef during a fog.

Colonization companies have been notified that they must make the payments on their grants of land by the 1st of September or the grants will be cancelled.

Rev. A. W. Edwards lately sold Manitoba property to the amount of \$26,500. The ungodly flourish like a green bay tree, and so do the righteous sometimes.

General Manager Van Horne of the C.P.R. gets \$50,000 a year, \$20,000 as salary, and \$30,000 to pay him to keep out of speculation. Who wants to be a politician after that?

T. A. Spink and J. D. Maveety, late of the Toronto Globe and Telegram newspapers, are on the way to Prince Albert, if they have not already arrived there with plant for a newspaper which they are about to establish, to be called the Observer. Fitzgerald Cochrane, barrister, Halifax, N.S., will be the editor.

The Toronto World wants to have the governmental machinery of the Dominion and of the provinces made less expensive. It says "Let us get out the pruning hook." Good.

The Sultan has proclaimed Arabi Pasha a rebel, but no Turkish troops have been sent to Egypt yet and it is probable now that if they were sent the British would not allow them to land.

The Yale Sentinel boldly attacks the engineering work done on the C.P.R. in British Columbia, and declares that while the waste of money has been immense the work is very inferior.

J. J. Hill is now president of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co. Hill passes generally as one of the sharpest of Yankees, but is said to be a Canadian from near Stratford, Ont.

The bonds of the Souris & Rocky Mountain Railway Company have been floated and work will be commenced at once. Frank Shanly will be chief engineer. Sir Hugh Allan is interested in the road.

Mr. Broughton, late president of the Great Western Railway, has resigned since that line was amalgamated with the Grand Trunk. He, however, claims salary for two years of his term of office which have not yet expired. The amount is \$50,000.

The foot race spoken of in our telegrams some time ago as occurring in Winnipeg was for \$2,500 a side, between Melvor, a Canadian, and D. H. Madaro of Rochester, N.Y. Best two out of three. Melvor took two heats. Time 9 3/4 seconds. There was about \$20,000 up on the race.

There is still trouble with the squatters on the Bell farm near Qu'Appelle. A large tract of land was given to the Bell farming company, but before they received the grant a number of squatters had taken up the even sections. These were included in the grant to the company, but the squatters refused to give them up. The company are working the odd sections and are unable to put the squatters off the others.

F. Walsh will remain the headquarters of the Mounted Police for the present. A division under Superintendent Shurtliff will be stationed there. B Division, Superintendent Walsh, has its divisional headquarters at Qu'Appelle, with outposts at Wood Mountain, Fort Ellice, and Shoal Lake and such other points on the railroad as shall be most necessary in suppressing the liquor traffic. C Division, Supt. Crozier, will remain at Macleod with outposts at Standoff, Coal Banks, St. Mary's River, and other points where they may seem necessary. D Division, under command of Supt. Herchmer, is at Battleford, with outposts at Saskatchewan and Prince Albert. E Division, under command of Supt. McIlree, is at Fort Calgary.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with full power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from or near Edmonton on the North Saskatchewan in the North-West Territories, to a point on the Bow River at or near Calgary or Morleyville, or touching both, thence to or near Fort McLeod, thence south or south-east to the St. Mary's River and thence to Cypress Hills in the North-West Territories; with power to build or lease, and to maintain and operate chartered railroads or branches, to connect with other railroads, and to construct or assist in constructing railroad bridges across all streams where bridges may be required between the said projected points; to sell or lease said railway, to amalgamate with any other railway company, to lease or buy any other railroad, ferry, barge or steamboat line, and to construct and maintain along said railway and branches a telegraph line; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, barges and steamboats in connection with the said line of railway.

SHAW & ROBERTSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 25th July, 1882.

CANADIAN ALMANAC for 1882 at

FRANK OLIVER'S.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

—AND—

FINE JOB PRINTER.

The Corner next the Post Office, Winnipeg.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery.

Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg.

Special attention paid to orders from the North-West.

HARRIS, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRANTFORD, ONT.

Ed A. Macdonald & Company Agents, Edmonton.

H. SHOREY & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

MONTREAL.

Clothing in endless variety at all prices and in the latest styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MULHOLLAND BROTHERS,

HARDWARE.

Builders' supplies, Mill supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

323 Main street, Winnipeg.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

To be had at

A. MACDONALD & CO'S.

New Goods in Stock and large arrivals expected any day, which will be sold at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

Come and examine yourself and be your own judge.

In the

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Will be found a full assortment of

SHIRTS,

OVERALLS,

STYLISH SUITS

UNDERCLOTHING,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

See next week's advertisement for full assortment.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

LOCAL.

RAINS again on Wednesday.

THE wet weather has filled all the swamps with water.

W. CUST has commenced threshing and had about one thousand bushels of barley threshed at last accounts.

H. BLEEKER arrived from Winnipeg on Tuesday night. He was accompanied from Beaver Lake by John Whitford.

THE Prince Albert colonization society has four townships on the South Branch opposite Prince Albert and three townships immediately south of Victoria.

J. DAVIDSON and A. Dewar arrived from Winnipeg Wednesday last. They travelled with Alex. Murray to Battle River. Both parties followed McPherson's trail via Red Deer Forks.

K. MACDONALD lost one of his team horses, worth about \$150, on Tuesday night last. He died while out in the field, without any previous sickness. J. McKernan also lost a colt last week in the same way.

THE bad weather of last week was a great drawback to farm work, and any grain that was not well secured must be somewhat injured. Some of the farmers who intended to thresh out of the shock will lose considerable.

FREIGHT is being contracted for to be brought from the end of the track this fall. Three weeks ago the rate offered was eight cents. Since then it has risen to ten, twelve and a half, and even fifteen cents for some things. The track is now, it is likely, as far as Swift Current Creek, which is about four hundred and fifty miles from Edmonton.

THE timber agent seized a load of firewood brought to town on Monday last by Frank Provost as the necessary permit had not been procured. He proposes to enforce the law rigorously during the coming winter. Those who profess to believe that whatever is right will have a chance to demonstrate their faith in the principle by paying their timber tax without murmuring.

MESSRS. Stewart, McDougall & Bannerman have let the contract for putting up a \$3,000 building on the Pritchard estate, north side of Main street, opposite the Masonic Hall. The building will be brick veneer, 50x26, two stories high, with flat tin roof, shop front and large basement. It is to be finished by the 1st of January and will be used as a store. Woelfle & Burton, contractors.

THE Beaver Lake country is in the hands of the Edmonton and Beaver Lake Colonization Company, not the Licensed Victualler's Association. An agent of the company accompanied Mr. Bleeker on the way up to inspect the company's property. Is there any corner of the country not under the claw of one of these vampire societies? The company's grant consists of four townships on the eastern shore of the lake.

THE residents of Prince Albert frequently assert that their settlement is situated practically at the head of navigation on the Saskatchewan, while the Globe's celebrated correspondent claimed that advantage for Battleford. During the past season, up to the 10th of September, the boats landed more freight at Edmonton than at any other point on the river, and since that time they have not landed any at either of these places any more than they have at Edmonton. How is that for the head of navigation?

MR. A. MURRAY and family, lately of Riviere Salle, arrived at Abram Selvai's settlement, Battle River, on the 23rd of September. He brought an outfit of ten carts, two wagons, forty-eight head of cattle and a span of horses. He will probably winter on the Battle River and perhaps settle there. He started from Manitoba with the intention of going to Bow River but falling in with the Laboucans who live at Selvai's settlement, when near Old Wives' Lakes he was induced by them to come to Battle River being informed that his cattle would winter out there.

THE Kinisteno club is in trouble about its supply of bug juice. It seems that the permits allowing the liquor to be brought into the territories were made out to the individual members of the club to the amount of ten gallons each. They desired to have the

permits made out in the name of the club for the whole amount and would not take the liquor on the individual permits. At last accounts the red-coated minions of tyranny had the precious fluid at their mercy, but the sword of judgment, as it were, was stayed for the time being until the eastern powers could be consulted with. Wonder how many inches of tangle-foot a man must be able to hold up before he is eligible for membership in the Kinisteno? Later.—The forty rod had arrived at last accounts.

THE Prince Edward County Colonization and Mining Company have received a grant of township 54, range 22 west of the 4th principal meridian, and townships 55, ranges 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 west of the 4th meridian. Township 54, range 22, is the one in which Ft. Saskatchewan is situated. Township 20, range 55, the most easterly one of the grant, is entered by the Vermillion trail about four miles west of Beaver River, and takes in the northern point of the Beaver Hills, 55-21 lies immediately west of 20, between the trail and the Saskatchewan, 55-22 contains the junction of the Sturgeon with the Saskatchewan, 55-23 and 55-24 contain the lower Sturgeon as far west as a point near W. Cust's farm. The last mentioned township lies between two townships of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company's grant. This grant has not yet been surveyed. They are crowding us pretty tight.

THE way in which affairs of the Indian department are managed are, to say the least, peculiar. According to the terms of the treaty the Indian annuities must be paid in cash and each year the amount as nearly as may be is sent up from Winnipeg. The amount to be paid out in this district is in the neighborhood of \$25,000 and this year there cannot have been half that amount sent up. The district is divided into two parts. In the eastern division an officer of the police generally pays, while in the larger western part the agent pays and the payments proceed simultaneously in the two divisions. The agent divided the money giving sufficient to pay the eastern division, retaining the smaller amount with which to pay the larger number of Indians. Instead then of having enough to pay all the Indians he had not sufficient to make the two first payments and was obliged to borrow from the traders the money they got from the Indians in order to complete the payments, giving the traders a voucher for the money, which is liable not to be paid for many months. If they had refused to lend the money the payments would have had to be stopped.

X. ST. JEAN,

CABINET MAKER.

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heilmick's store, Main st.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

COCHRANE, CASSELS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament streets Montreal.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goschen (N.W.T.)

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRIDGES,

Land Commissioner.

EDMONTON HOTEL.

The Pioneer House of Entertainment west of Portage la Prairie.

An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public.

A First Class Billiard Room.

Good stabling attached.

DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN.

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head-quarters of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heilmick, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca, Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.

P. HEILMICK.

BANNATYNE & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO A. G. B. BANNATYNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West.

383 Main street, Winnipeg.

A. R. J. BANNATYNE. ANDREW SPURGEON.

NORRIS & CAREY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Have now on hand and will keep in stock a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hardware to arrive shortly.

Having traded in this country for many years, the firm feel confident that they can supply the goods the people want, and will do so at the

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New store on St. Albert road, next building to the H. R. Co's lot.

NORRIS & CAREY.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

is published every Saturday morning at the office, Main Street, Edmonton.

Advertising rates: Five lines, three insertions, \$1.00; Transient advertisements, four cents a line each insertion.

Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, OCTOBER 14, 1882.

PROTECTION.

While we are decidedly opposed to the mis-called National Policy, in so far as it tends to tax the public to make profitable manufactures which are in themselves unprofitable, we are well aware that manufactures by which new material which would otherwise be wasted is increased in value or utilized with profit to the worker, the capitalist and the consumer, are of great benefit to the community at large as well as to the classes mentioned. Where such manufactures are carried on the tendency is to increase the general wealth of the community, just as an increase in the amount of produce raised by the farmer, of mineral dug by the miner, or of profitable trade carried on by the merchant, increases the wealth of the community. Every acre that the farmer adds to his cultivated land increases the wealth of the country by the amount of produce raised by means of the cultivation of that acre, less the cost of cultivation, just as surely as if the same value of money or produce was taken from some other country, with this difference that in the one case the world at large would be made richer by the addition of an amount of valuable produce that did not before exist, while in the other although the one country would gain the other would lose as much and the world be none the richer, but rather poorer by the amount of expense entailed in taking the wealth from the one place to the other. Just so the miner brings something into use that was before of no use and the country and the world is the richer by the value of the product less the cost of production. So the merchant by taking any class of goods from a country where they are plentiful or of little value to a country where they are of greater value increases the wealth of the world by the difference in the value less the cost of transportation. The manufacturer may take hold of a raw material of little value, and by expending an amount of labor on it make it of many times the value and thereby he too increases the wealth of the world by the difference between the value of the raw material and that of the finished article less the cost of manufacture. So, the employment of labor, or capital—which mean the same thing, inasmuch as the labor of the poor man is in fact his capital, while the capital of the rich man is merely the collective result of his own or other men's labors—in any productive calling increases the wealth of the country in which it is employed and of the world at large, provided always that the capital or labor be profitably employed, the profit being the essence of the matter. For if the acre that the farmer cultivates costs more for cultivation than it produces in crop the farmer himself, the country in which he lives and the world at large are poorer by the amount of the difference, because that amount of producing power or capital is wasted. It is the same with the miner and the merchant. If their businesses are carried on unprofitably they are the losers by the amount of the capital or labor wasted and so is the country and so must be

the world. It is just as true that if a manufacturer carries on a business of such a kind that it is unprofitable he is wasting capital to the loss of both himself and the world at large. It is said that everything in the world is actually indistructible—if it does not exist in one form it will in another. But notwithstanding this capital is certainly destructible. For instance, let a man invest a thousand dollars in lots on a wild-cat town site during a boom, as long as the boom continues the property represents that much or perhaps a much greater amount of capital. But when the boom bursts and the property becomes worth little or nothing, his capital is gone. It is true the money that he paid is still in existence but unless that money is being used it is of no more value than as if it did not exist. Money indeed is not actually capital, it merely represents the amount of capital in the form of labor or the product of labor that it will buy. Supposing the farmer should attempt to raise some crop that was very difficult to grow, as for instance, let a man in the North-West attempt to grow rice, of course he would lose all or a great deal of his labor. And supposing he could get a law passed that would compel people in the east to pay him such a price for his rice that it would be profitable to him to raise it, would the loss to the country at large be any the less because he had not to bear a part of it? Would not the capital or labor be wasted just the same whether he bore all, a part or none of the loss. And if the miner should go about mining iron as he would gold, or the merchant transport turnips as far as he would sugar, would not labor in both cases be wasted and the world be the loser though the price might be made up to them by the public? Then if the manufacturer goes into a business in an unsuitable place, a place in which the business cannot be made to pay, either from lack of suitable material, labor, or power, or from any other cause, and if he gets an act of parliament passed which will compel his countrymen to buy from him at such prices as shall be profitable to him, it does not follow that the bargain is profitable to them, as in fact it cannot be, and the waste of capital is just as great as it would be in any similar business in which a similar loss would be entailed. To put the matter in short terms, a business that will not pay the proprietor to run cannot be run at a profit to the country or the world by simply making it profitable to the owner and no amount of acts of parliament can make it profitable to the community at large. The more profitable it is made to part of the community the less profitable it is to the rest. There is no actual increase of wealth—merely an exchange, continually taking from the many and giving to the few, entailing a certain amount of actual loss each time an exchange is made.

It is urged in favor of protection in Canada that since the experiment has been tried the country has been more prosperous than before. While we admit and rejoice in the prosperity of the whole and especially of the North-West, where that prosperity is most noticeable we beg to be excused from believing that a system which extorts money from the people of the North-West, for which they receive no return either directly or indirectly, can contribute to their increase of wealth, and neither can we believe that it can really increase the wealth of the whole country to carry on manufactures which will not support themselves. The system which compels the community to pay to certain individuals money for which they do not receive an adequate return is a system of robbery; none the less so because it is legalized—not justified—by act of parliament.

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Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with full power to construct, maintain and operate a railway from or near Edmonton on the North Saskatchewan in the North-West Territories, to a point on the Bow River at or near Calgary or Morleyville, or touching both, thence to or near Fort McLeod, thence south or south-east to the St. Mary's River and thence to Cypress Hills in the North-West Territories; with power to build or lease, and to maintain and operate chartered railroads or branches, to connect with other railroads, and to construct or assist in constructing railroad bridges across all streams where bridges may be required between the said projected points; to sell or lease said railway, to amalgamate with any other railway company, to lease or buy any other railroad, ferry, barge or steamboat line, and to construct and maintain along said railway and branches a telegraph line; with power also to build and run tramways, steam ferries, barges and steamboats in connection with the said line of railway.

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